- (d) The spacing between letters must be:
- (1) 1.3 cm ( $\frac{1}{2}$  in.) between letters of the same word on the sign;
- (2) 5.1 cm (2 in.) between words:
- (3) 5.1 cm (2 in.) between lines; and
- (4)  $5.1~\mathrm{cm}$  (2 in.) at the borders of the sign.
- (e) The words "No Smoking" and "No Open Lights" may be omitted when the cargoes on board a vessel are not flammable.
- (f) When a vessel carries or transfers vinyl chloride, the warning sign under paragraph (b) of this section must also have the words "Cancer Suspect Agent."

# § 154.1831 Persons in charge of transferring liquid cargo in bulk or preparing cargo tanks.

- (a) The owner and operator of the vessel, and his or her agent, and each of them, shall ensure that—
- (1) Enough "Tankerman-PICs" or restricted "Tankerman-PICs", and "Tankerman-Assistants", authorized for the classification of cargo carried, are on duty to safely conduct a transfer of liquid cargo in bulk or a cooldown, warm-up, gas-free, or air-out of each cargo tank:
- (2) Each transfer of liquid cargo in bulk, and each cool-down, warm-up, gas-free, or air-out of a cargo tank, is supervised by a person designated as a person in charge of the transfer that possesses the qualifications required by 33 CFR 155.710:
- (3) On each foreign tankship, the person in charge of either a transfer of liquid cargo in bulk or a cool-down, warm-up, gas-free, or air-out of a cargo tank possesses the qualifications required by 33 CFR 155.710;
- (4) When cargo regulated under this part is being transferred, the person in charge of the transfer has received special training in the particular hazards associated with the cargo and in all special procedures for its handling; and
- (5) On each foreign vessel, the person in charge understands his or her responsibilities as described in this subchapter.
- (b) Upon request by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, in whose zone the transfer will take place, the owner and operator of the vessel, and

his or her agent, and each of them, shall provide documentary evidence that the person in charge has received the training specified by paragraph (a)(4) of this section and is capable of competently performing the procedures necessary for the cargo.

[CGD 79-116, 60 FR 17158, Apr. 4, 1995]

#### §154.1834 Cargo transfer piping.

The person in charge of cargo transfer shall ensure that cargo is transferred to or from a cargo tank only through the cargo piping system.

## § 154.1836 Vapor venting as a means of cargo tank pressure and temperature control.

When the vessel is on the navigable waters of the United States, the master shall ensure that the cargo pressure and temperature control system under §§ 154.701 through 154.709 is operating and that venting of cargo is unnecessary to maintain cargo temperature and pressure control, except under emergency conditions.

### §154.1838 Discharge by gas pressurization.

The person in charge of cargo transfer may not authorize cargo discharge by gas pressurization unless:

- (a) The tank to be offloaded is an independent tank type B or C;
- (b) The pressurizing medium is the cargo vapor or a nonflammable, nontoxic gas that is inert with the cargo; and
  - (c) The pressurizing line has:
- (1) A pressure reducing valve that has a setting that is 90 percent or less of the tank's relief valve setting; and
- (2) A manual control valve between the pressure reducing valve and the

#### §154.1840 Protective clothing.

The person in charge of cargo transfer shall ensure that each person involved in a cargo transfer operation, except those assigned to gas-safe cargo control rooms, wears protective clothing.

### §154.1842 Cargo system: Controls and alarms.

The master shall ensure that the cargo emergency shut-down system

#### § 154.1844

and the alarms under §154.1325 are tested and working before cargo is transferred.

#### § 154.1844 Cargo tanks: Filling limits.

- (a) Unless a higher limit is specified on the certificate the master shall ensure that a cargo tank is not loaded:
- (1) More than 98 percent liquid full; or
- (2) In excess of the volume determined under the following formula:

$$V_L = (0.98 \text{ V}) \left(\frac{d_r}{d_L}\right)$$

where:

V<sub>L</sub>=maximum volume to which the tank may be loaded;

V=volume of the tank;

- $d_r$ =density at the reference temperature specified in paragraph (b) of this section; and
- $\ensuremath{d_L}\text{=}\ensuremath{density}$  of the cargo at the loading temperature and pressure.
- (b) The reference temperature to be used in paragraph (a)(2) of this section is the temperature corresponding to the vapor pressure of the cargo at the set pressure of the pressure relief valves.

### § 154.1846 Relief valves: Changing set pressure.

The master shall:

- (a) Supervise the changing of the set pressure of relief valves under § 154.802(b);
- (b) Enter the change of set pressure in the vessel's log; and
- (c) Ensure that a sign showing the set pressure is posted:
- (1) In the cargo control room or station; and
  - (2) At each relief valve.

#### §154.1848 Inerting.

- (a) The master shall ensure that:
- (1) Hold and interbarrier spaces on a vessel with full secondary barriers are inerted so that the oxygen concentration is 8 percent or less by volume when flammable cargoes are carried;
- (2) Hold and interbarrier spaces contain only dry air or inert gas on:
- (i) A vessel with partial secondary barriers;

- (ii) A vessel with full secondary barriers when non-flammable cargoes are carried; and
- (iii) A vessel with refrigerated independent tanks type C:
- (3) When cargo tanks containing flammable vapor are to be gas freed, the flammable vapors are purged from the tank by inert gas before air is admitted; and
- (4) When gas free cargo tanks are to be filled with a flammable cargo, air is purged from the tank by inert gas until the oxygen concentration in the tank is 8 percent or less by volume before cargo liquid or vapor is introduced.
- (b) Inert gas must be supplied from the shore or from the vessel's inert gas system.

### § 154.1850 Entering cargo handling spaces.

- (a) The master shall ensure that the ventilation system under §154.1200 is in operation for 30 minutes before a person enters one of the following:
- (1) Spaces containing cargo pumps, compressors, and compressor motors.
- (2) Gas-dangerous cargo control spaces.
- (3) Other spaces containing cargo handling equipment.
- (b) The master shall ensure that a warning sign listing the requirement for use of the ventilation system, is posted outside of each space under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) The master shall ensure that no sources of ignition are put in a cargo handling space on a vessel carrying flammable cargo unless the space is gas free.

#### §154.1852 Air breathing equipment.

- (a) The master shall ensure that a licensed officer inspects the compressed air breathing equipment at least once each month.
- (b) The master shall enter in the vessel's log a record of the inspection required under paragraph (a) of this section that includes:
- (1) The date of the inspection; and
- (2) The condition of the equipment at the time of the inspection.

#### §154.1854 Methane (LNG) as fuel.

(a) If methane (LNG) vapors are used as fuel in the main propulsion system